

Evening Bulletin

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THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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B. L. FINNEY, Manager.

WONDERFUL Blood-Purifying Effect —OF— Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Mr. Charles Stephenson, a well-known
Railway Employee at Kalapoi, New
Zealand, writes:



"About ten years ago, while en-
gaged in shunting, my foot caught
between the rails, and my leg was
fractured below the knee. It healed
in time, but I have been troubled
ever since with swollen veins, and
have been obliged, at times, to wear
a bandage. About a year ago it be-
came much worse, and I feared I
should be obliged to give up my
work. A friend advised me to try
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and
after taking four bottles the swelling
disappeared, and I have not
been troubled with it since."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

AYER'S PILLS for Biliousness

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne In-
to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

Cases.	
G H Mumm & Co's extra dry.....	30,831
Pommery & Greno.....	11,798
Moet & Chandon.....	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole).....	7,501
Louis Roederer.....	3,438
Ruinart.....	3,136
Perrier Jouet.....	3,286
Irroy & Co.....	1,785
Vve. Clicquot.....	2,378
Bonche Sec.....	992
Delbeck & Co.....	728
St. Marcoux.....	334
Krug & Co.....	270
Chas. Heidsieck.....	355
Various.....	5,419
Total.....	81,859

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM
HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co.
for the Hawaiian Islands.
124-11

A BLACKBOARD ETCHING.

LIFE VIEWED FROM AN ANGLICAN
MISSION SCHOOL.

Word Painting of Kohala Fields and
Seacoast—Delights of a Country
Store and Postoffice.

And who is little "Ah Pan?" for
he is very diminutive; but for all
that, he is as wide awake, and as
well alive as a little bobolink; and
he's a beauty and a true prince.
We are quite sure he was "born
with a silver spoon in his mouth,"
and that all his younger days (for
Prince Pan—"Ah" means nothing
at all in the Chinese name—
is now four years old and goes to
"St. Paul's School" on the island
of Hawaii, the largest island of
the group, as you likely know)
wore a beautiful skull cap of silk,
embroidered by hand with silken
threads of all the colors of the
rainbow and more—little birds
and butterflies and flowers being
on it, and that he had jackets of
red-figured silk, for red is the
lucky color, and lovely dresses,
and an old woman for nurse, and
all the rest that the children of
the rich are supposed to have. But
now, he is ever so little, and can't
tip the scale hardly at thirty
pounds we do believe; but he is as
lithe and as straight as an Indian
and his little head is well-poised,
his eyes clear and cunning as a
wood peckers. Very emphatically
and very distinctly, after that two
months of English teaching, he
salutes us with loud tones and the
upward inflection "Goo' mornin'
Misscot;" and in his little striped
stockings and ankle ties he trudges
off to his seat, first taking great
care to set his wine bottle, which
he is swinging along by the string
of its neck, down in a "reserved
seat" in one corner. This said
bottle is half full of very plain
and very weak tea; for H. K. H.
would not think of going home to
his lunch half a block, so to speak,
off. Oh, no. He likes his school
and when he comes he does not
depart until he sees not a big boy
behind. Then, he grabs up his
beloved bottle and shouting back,
the last thing, "Goo' night Miss-
cot!" makes quickly for his
father's store. It would not do
for any boy to cast an eye on his
bottle, for then our little man
would quickly double his fist, as
big as a small potato, and strike
out true from the shoulder. At
intervals through the day he goes
for that bottle, and with his little
legs apart and both hands clenched
tightly about the neck he turns
it up for a draught. We never
see him at such times. Two
months ago, and before we had
acquired the tongue of this mite
of a Mandarin, we were guilty of
misnaming him, "An Pang"
and we suppose that his fine ear
being irritated by our determined
g's, he looked at us very gravely
one day and curiously, as if he
were puzzled to make us out, and
said very quietly—"Ah Pan."
We found that there were other
letters than "p" and "q" that we
must mind, or rather, not mind.
But we flatter ourselves that we
will deserve no more correction
from this foot and a half of Ori-
ental.

This school belongs to the Angli-
can Mission of St. Paul to the
Chinese. There are at present
34 Chinese, natives and halfwhites,
girls and boys, in attendance; with
one teacher of Chinese and one of
English. Ten are now being pre-
pared for confirmation, the Bishop
(Willis) being due here the first
Sunday after the Epiphany. These
children are familiar with the
English Prayer-book in Chinese,
but will soon know something of
it in English.

While this Northern district of
Kohala is the smallest, at the
same time it is the most impor-
tant. It is here a magnificent

green country, cooler than Hono-
lulu; the cane is looking very
thrifty this season and those
planters are in high good humor.
When the cane is well all is well
financially speaking, money is
easy, money is spent, wages go
up, whistling is in the air and
times are not "hard." Be-
tween us and the sea is only a
field of this same cane, coming
into tassel, and we can almost
throw a stone to hit the steamers,
for it is deep water close in. The
Kinau for Honolulu from Hilo is
passing now, and will be due
there in twenty hours. Farther
down the coast we can see the
plantation of Niulii; they are
ready for "grinding," and the tall
chimney is smoking all the day—
ten hours. By that whistle at 5
a. m., we can set our clocks. In
front of us are bill and dale and
gullehes many; and if we go to the
upland a bit we can look across to
Maui, a grand painting, and over
to the plantations of Kohala
"outside," and beyond them to the
hills where the wild cattle roam
and grow—an endless stretch of
verdure—an emerald country, and
rich as that green gem.

Just 6 miles from "St. Paul's"
is "St. Augustine's," where a big
crowd of English folk mostly—a
baker's dozen—congregate on a
fine Sunday, and it is always that,
excepting it rains pitchforks and
then it's fine every other few min-
utes most generally. Right now
at 3:30 p. m. there is one of the
most magnificent rainbows,—there
are pretty fine ones around "our
part," with one foot in the sea and
the other at Niulii, and no skimp-
ing of colors at either end. This
Pacific is as calm today as if it
never knew a white cap nor a gale,
and as smiling and sunny as if it
had not heard recently of its own
fearful and death-dealing "ro-
lings farther away!" and even parts
of this coast have been terribly
rough of late, and "landings"
have been avoided. Here, around
"St. Paul's" precincts, we can
boast only a few poor Chinese
stores; but, over in "St. Augus-
tine's" "neighborhood" is a store
what is a store; and a regular
postoffice with boxes and a "win-
dow" and all; while here we pitch
our mail into a bag at the China-
man's. We were about to observe,
only that postoffice stood in our
way, that at that store we can
spend all our money in a few
minutes, and get trusted for any-
thing from a silk stocking to a
tea strainer; but one needs to face
the music on pay-day. It's a
"nice" store, when you haven't
seen a store since the day
you came to Hawaii. We like that
store or we would not spend any
time talking about it. When we do
not approve of a thing we do not
laud it so very much, but lose our
tongue. It is an awfully nice store;
we bought three pretty tea-cups
and three coffee saucers to match
them, tea saucers all smashed; and
some black stockings, cheap really
as in San Francisco. And we bought
a pitcher (jug), and then suddenly
we bought another, only seventy-
five cents, because the clerk, and
he has been schooled somewhere
in the polite art (Iolani), said he
thought that one was pretty, and
we knew it was; then we bought
— Coming home one of the
tea cups got cracked, so we are al-
ways sure of that cup anyhow.
In San Francisco they tell of go-
ing to Oakland to shop for cheap-
ness. We are going hereafter
from Honolulu to Kohala.

ANNE M. PRESCOTT.

POSTSCRIPT:—A jug is made of
stone or sometimes of earthen-
ware glazed and baked—even not
glazed often, and has a short,
chunky neck with a cork in it—
and has a handle to be sure, but
not precisely like a pitcher, in-
frequently has two handles; and that
is a jug, where we were born; and
would never be mistaken for a
pitcher. They are used in the
household for vinegar, molasses,
New England rum, "pure old Med-
ford," and so forth and the rest.
But if England, if all Great Brit-
tain, with Hawaii annexed, de-
clare, in most solemn assembly,

that a pitcher is a jug, why then
we say:—"Yes, certainly it is—
'jug';" but, with the mental reser-
vation—"It looks very much like
a jug our pretty China cream pit-
cher!" Happy-ha-ha!

A. M. P.

Australia's Passenger List.
The following passengers are
booked to leave by the Australia
today:

Theo. Hoffmann, George Russi,
Dr. E. Bragdon, James Rankin,
Mrs. F. Layton, S. M. Dodge, Mrs.
Clarke, O. B. Spalding, S. W. Wil-
cox and wife, J. D. Hayne, W. H.
Swift, Mrs. Captain Young and
child, J. E. Miller, Geo. C. Brown,
C. M. Cooke and wife, Miss Wil-
cox, C. F. Fisher, Mrs. Wm.
Eassie, J. R. Musick, H. A.
Isenberg, Phirokoto Takigawa, J.
C. Ohlundt, J. A. Buck, Mrs. C.
J. Maurer and son, Wm. Foster,
George P. Castle, A. H. Bachelder.

THE SPECKELS CASE.

Writ of Mandamus Against Judge
Carter Denied.

An interesting phase of the
Speckels' controversy came be-
fore the Supreme Court today,
being nothing less than a writ of
mandamus to compel Judge A. W.
Carter to hear a motion. W. R.
Castle, in the absence of Justice
Frear, sat on the bench with
Chief Justice Judd and Justice
Whiting. The facts are in brief
as follows:

Claus Speckels procured an
injunction in California against
the Hawaiian Commercial and
Sugar Company, forbidding that
corporation from proceeding with
its suit in equity against him in
the courts of Hawaii. Kinney
and Ballou, attorneys for Claus
Speckels, defendant in said suit,
filed a motion in the Circuit Court
for a stay of proceedings in the
Hawaiian case.

Judge Carter refused to hear
the motion, on the ground that
Mr. Speckels, having tied the
hands of the plaintiff here, had
prevented it from being heard.
Consequently, while Mr. Kinney
in the event of a hearing might
argue his motion, opposing coun-
sel would have his mouth shut by
the action of Mr. Speckels in
California, and the Judge regard-
ed it as inequitable that he should
hear but one side of the motion.

Thereupon Mr. Kinney had
Judge Carter brought before the
Supreme Court by writ of manda-
mus, to compel him to hear the
motion for a stay of proceedings.
He argued at length for the writ,
and was opposed by L. A. Thur-
ston, attorney for Judge Carter.

Chief Justice Judd gave an oral
decision, concurred in by his col-
leagues, dismissing the writ and
upholding Judge Carter's action.

A Fine Opportunity.

Mr. Klemme's place, corner of
Wildier avenue and Kewalo street,
is offered for sale at auction, Mr.
Jas. Morgan conducting the sale.
The premises are in excellent
condition, the house being nearly
new, and the lawn, shrubbery
and trees especially well cared for.
The house contains six rooms be-
side bath, pantries and closets,
and the location is one of the
most desirable, from the stand-
point of health, in Honolulu.

Being elevated above the busi-
ness portion of the city it is free
from all malarial or miasmatic
surrounding. The house has a
five-foot foundation under it and
all of the appurtenances are in ex-
cellent condition. There is a good
sized lawn, flowers, shrubbery,
etc. Separated from the dwelling
is a neat stable, a cook house, two
store rooms, servants' room and
chicken house and yard. It is
convenient to the Beretania street
trams and certainly no such bar-
gain is often offered.

"Why has De Quartz taken up
the study of geology as a profes-
sion?" "He needs the rocks."—
Exchange.

ANOTHER WEEK'S SERMONS

DELIVERED IN THE UNITED STATES
AND CANADA.

Religious Thought and Progress as
Expressed by Prominent Preach-
ers in Recent Sermons.

Following is a summary of the
principal sermons recently deliv-
ered in the United States and Can-
ada by the leading clergymen,
priests, prelates, religious teachers
and professors of the Christian
faith. In every instance the full
text has been carefully read and
abbreviated by Will M. Clemens
for the S. F. Call.

SALOONS AND TREASON.

The saloon is a chronic offender.
Chronic violation breeds contempt
of law and leads to efforts at
nullification and rebellion. In
essence it is treason.—Rev. C. W.
Snodgrass, Newark, N. J.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Monroe doctrine is a pivotal
truth upon which depends much
of the future welfare of this great
people and Nation, as well as its
future prosperity.—Rev. D. J.
Burrell, New York City.

SOCIETY.

What is the difference between
so-called good society and the de-
spised low society? Simply in
the manner in which they express
their mutiny against God.—Rev.
Dr. Riker, Methodist, Wheeling,
W. Va.

MASONS.

Free Masonry is a great tribu-
tary to religion. It teaches to
offer rational homage to the deity.
It teaches faith in God, hope in
immortality and charity toward
all.—Rev. S. W. Sample, Inde-
pendent, Jamestown, N. Y.

BETTER MEN.

I am no believer in the doctrine
of the golden ages of the past. Gold
gilds the present and the future,
and in spite of all men, environ-
ments, his failings, his weakness,
his tragedies, man is, I verily be-
lieve, growing better. The evolu-
tion of the perfect man is painfully
slow, but still the trend, however
meandering, is toward the golden
gate of perfection.—Rev. W. T.
Veale, Presbyterian, Jacksonville,
Fla.

BAD LITERATURE.

Exciting and impure literature
floods the land, which the younger
people read and are fascinated.
The voluptuous life is made the
ideal, religion is scoffed at and
vice enthroned. The sensational
papers of the day make so much
of the salacious details of an un-
savory case and the sin is so often
made light of, even made the oc-
casion of efforts at humor.—Rev.
E. L. Miller, Episcopalian, Scrant-
on, Pa.

CHARITY.

It may be charity for Rocke-
feller and Carnegie to erect living
monuments in the shape of uni-
versities and libraries, but it is
not the highest type, for their
wealth is acquired by doubtful
methods. It is unchristian for
moneyed men to seize large pieces
of property and profit by the in-
dustry of others, without outlay
by themselves. No man has a right
to get a monopoly upon anything.
—Rev. T. W. Williams, Latter
Day Saint, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

ARISTOCRACY.

Real aristocracy never shows
itself. It never makes the poor
feel uncomfortable in its pres-
ence, but the haughty manner and
sneering lip are badges of shoddy
aristocracy, and show that in
society the scum goes to the top
as surely as the dregs sink to the
bottom.—Rev. Dr. Chase, Methodist,
Oswego, N. Y.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Better have but one good com-
panion than a dozen evil associ-
ates. Associates often are the
cause of the downfall of a once

pure young man or woman. Often
the parents are godly, but outside
influences for the time crowd back
all the early instructions in piety
and the young fall. The prevent-
ive is better than the cure, and a
wise selection of associates will
prevent many sore regrets in after
life.—Rev. L. M. Zimmerman,
Lutheran, Baltimore, Md.

AN AGE OF FADS.

This is an age of fads and follies,
of metaphysical riddles and prob-
lematical ideals. The psychologi-
cal tendency of the human mind
has revived all the metaphysical
notions of the past, and they have
been animated with higher life
and must be met and mastered
from a scientific standpoint.—Rev.
Francis E. Mason, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DANCING.

We do not believe that the dance
as indulged in in these days pos-
sesses any element of holiness
whatever. We believe the dance
is something the church cannot
control, and with children who are
allowed to dance it will become
such a passion that they will fol-
low it from the private dance to
places of questionable resort.—
Rev. E. D. Carpenter, Rome, N. Y.

VIRTUE.

Christ would have us exalt the
value of virtue. The woman is
better in a calico dress that has
not bartered her virtue than the
one in silks and dazzling diamonds
that has paid the price of virtue
to win them. The woman that
has fallen into sin has as much
right to be reinstated as man.—
Rev. R. W. Jameson, Congrega-
tionalist, Sioux City, Iowa.

POVERTY TO WEALTH.

The advance corps of wealth
and business ability that is mov-
ing through this century is re-
cruited and strengthened and
made up from men from the ranks
of poverty. Stewart, the "Hum-
boldt of merchants," and Henry
Craw, the "Shakespeare of bank-
ers," are world-renowned geniuses
who forged their reputations and
successes on the anvil of self-
reliance and energy.—Rev. C. A.
Oakes, Reformed, Kingston, N. Y.

IDEAL CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity is not a poor man's
religion nor a rich man's religion.
It does not teach that Lazarus
was taken to heaven because he
was poor, but because he was
pious, and that Dives was sent to
hell not because he was evil, but
because he was mean. Christian-
ity teaches liberty, paternity,
equality and that all of us are
brethren.—Rev. P. S. Henson,
Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

CHURCH GROWTH.

The growth of the church is not
keeping pace with the growth of
the cities. In fifty of our large
cities statistics of six large deno-
minations show a falling off of
about 37 per cent.—Rev. W. A.
Stanton, Baptist, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOREIGNERS.

The danger to our Government
lies in the great cities which con-
tain from 60 to 90 per cent of for-
eign-born population. A great
danger lies in placing the ballot
in the hands of these foreigners.
—Rev. E. B. Patterson, Methodist,
Jamestown, N. Y.

SIN.

Sin separates from God and
goodness. Sin perverts. Sin im-
poverishes. It strips its victim.
It has no mercy. Sin is a hard
master. The world offers pleas-
ure, but not peace of mind. Sin
ever has a downward progress.—
Rev. James S. Chadwick, Meth-
odist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BREAD AND BUTTER PROBLEM.

Of all the woes of mankind
famine is the worst, and death by
hunger dwarfs every other form
of dissolution. Hence the bread
and butter problem is at the root
of all our political and social
economies and speculations.—Rev.
A. J. Canfield, Universalist, Chi-
cago, Ill.

THE HOME.

Home should be a beautiful
place, not a den or nest like the
habitation of beasts; not a hut or
wigwam like the abode of a savage;